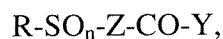**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. Claims 1-24 (Cancelled)

25. (Withdrawn) A compound having a formula:

$$R\text{-}SO_n\text{-}Z\text{-}CO\text{-}Y,$$

wherein:

R is an alkyl group having 6-20 carbon atoms or an alkyl group having 6-20 carbon atoms interrupted by at least one aromatic ring;

Z is a radical selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2-$, $-O-$, $-NH-$, two of these radicals coupled together, and $-CH=CH-$;

Y is selected from $-NH_2$, $O\text{-}CH_2\text{-}C_6H_5$, and $-CO\text{-}CO\text{-}O\text{-}CH_3$; and

n is 1 or 2.

26. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 25, wherein said alkyl group is a branched alkyl group.

27. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 25, wherein R is an alkyl group having 8, 10, or 12 carbon atoms.

28. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 25, wherein Z is not $-CH_2-$ when R is an alkyl group having 12 carbon atoms, Y is $-NH_2$, and n is 2.

29. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 25, wherein Y is not -NH$_2$ when R is an alkyl group having 12 carbon atoms, Z is not -CH$_2$-, and n is 2.

30. (**Currently Amended**) A method of treating an animal with a **pathogenic** mycobacterial infection, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula I to the animal:

$$R\text{-}SO_n\text{-}Z\text{-}CO\text{-}Y \qquad\qquad\qquad I$$

wherein:

R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups having 6-20 carbon atoms, unsaturated hydrocarbon groups having 6-20 carbon atoms, or alkyl groups having 6-20 carbon atoms interrupted by at least one aromatic ring;

Z is a radical selected from the group consisting of -CH$_2$-, -CH$_2$CH$_2$-, -NH- and -CH=CH-;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -NH$_2$, -O-CH$_2$-C$_6$H$_5$, -CO-CO-O-CH$_3$, and -O-CH$_3$; and

n is 1 or 2.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein R is alkyl groups having 6-20 carbon atoms interrupted by an aromatic ring to give ortho-, meta-, or para-disubstitution.

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein R is a branched alkyl group.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein R is an n-alkyl group.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein n is 1.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein n is 2.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein Z is -CH_2-.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein Y is –NH_2.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein: R is -$(CH_2)_9$-CH_3, n is 1, Z is -CH_2, and Y is -NH_2.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein: R is -$(CH_2)_7$-CH_3, n is 1, Z is -CH_2, and Y is -NH_2.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups having 6-10 carbon atoms, unsaturated hydrocarbon groups having 6-10 carbon atoms, or alkyl groups having 6-10 carbon atoms interrupted by at least one aromatic ring.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein: R is -$(CH_2)_9$-CH_3, n is 2, Z is -CH_2-, and Y is -NH_2.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein: R is -$(CH_2)_7$-CH_3, n is 2, Z is -CH_2, and Y is -NH_2.

44. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 30, wherein the **pathogenic** mycobacterial infection is caused by mycobacteria selected from the group consisting of *Mycobacteria tuberculosis*, drug resistant *M. tuberculosis*, *M. bovis*, *M. avium intracellulare*, *M. leprae*, and *M. paratuberculosis*.

45. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 30, wherein the **pathogenic** mycobacterial infection is caused by pathogenic *Mycobacterium* sp.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of ruminants and horses.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the ruminant is selected from the group consisting of sheep and cattle.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the animal is human.